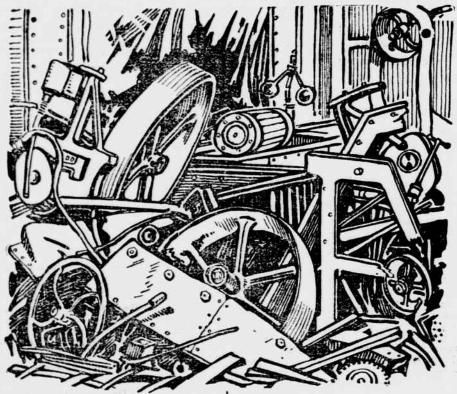


It is pure and it induces purity. For cleansing articles in the sick room or for bathing the person it has no equal. It is white, pleasing and odorless; a perfect germicide and a powerful disinfectant; infinitely better than nine-tenths of the drugs, the very odor of which suggest ill health and not, as they should, the clean pure air of the outdoor world.



Ivory Soap 9941/00 Per Cent. Pure



The Mystery Solved.

THE REASON FOR THE RUIN OF MUCH COMPLICATED MACHINERY.

Man has often been compared to a complicated piece of mechanism. He is a wonderful piece of machinhe has ever been able to create, and and the boiler in one. The stoker clinkers and ashes, and the engineer must keep his engine clean and its parts well oiled. So it is with that human engine and boiler. It, too must be kept free from the accumulation of waste matter and must be cleansed and oiled in all its parts or else there will be a rupture of some of the delicate adjustments.

If assimilation be not good then the fires do not burn freely, there are ashes and clinkers in the sys- tract the medicinal virtues from tem. In which case the effort to these plants in just the right prodo the work required of the human portion to make a life-giving tonic engine, the heart overworks, the and blood-maker. King's Dispensaliver and kidneys are put under tory, which is an acknowledged augreat strain, the bowels become thority on the scientific value of the success goal? Would any one believe clogged. Alcoholic drinks and med- medicines, says of Queen's root: "An in him or expect him to win? icines are harmful because they act alterative unsurpassed by few if any on the food to render it less digesti- other of the known alteratives, most ble. It is easily proved, for a piece successful in skin and scrofulous afof beef if soaked in alcohol a few fections. Beneficial in bronchial afhours becomes hard and tough. fections-permanently cures bron-Test a medicine by adding it to the chitis—an important cough remedy clear white of an egg. If it instantly | -cures coughs of years' standing. coagulates the proof that it is an Aids in blood-making and nutrialcoholic compound is shown and is tion." The same author says of transformed into hard albumen and drops to the bottom. The result of and stimulating influence on the ditaking an alcoholic tonic is that animal food in contact with it remains undigested. The person is then filling his piece of he special parts of the special parts. This has a tonic couraged thoughts. Boldly face your goal with a stout heart and a determined endeavor, and you will find that things will gestive apparatus—gives tone and strength to the system. Useful in the special parts of the special parts of the person is then filling his piece of the special parts o ing his piece of human machinery consumption." Stone root, he says, with waste matter. He clogs the is an alterative and tonic stimulant, blood and the nerves, and the heart valuable in laryngitis. In speaking and the kidneys, and the liver and of Bloodroot he says it stimulates the bowels. He then wonders why digestive organs as well as does the old machine does not work well. Golden Seal, which cures dyspepsia.

of parts, why all these parts of his mechanism grind and groan and rub, and why he cannot get all the labor out of them that he expects.

No Mystery Here | while in the active practice of medicine among the ery, more wonderful than anything leading families of Western Pennsylvania, Dr. R. V. Pierce came to he has created some remarkable the conclusion that tonics and things. And yet man, the machine, blood purifiers that depended to a is different from any other machine. certain extent on the exhilarating and such a thing as a newsboy stealing An engine, for instance, requires effect of alcohol had an after depower to drive it. There must usual- pressing effect little to be desiredly be a boiler in which may be gen- he also found that there were wonerated the necessary steam to start derful tissue-building and reconthe engine and keep it going. Man structive virtues to be found in the combines within himself the engine shape of certain roots and native medicinal plants-some of them must keep his boiler fires free from have been known and recognized for centuries by the early American Indians. They were:

Golden Seal (Hydrastis Canadensis). Queen's root (Stillingia Sylvatica). Stone root (Collinsonia Canadensis). Cherrybark (Prunus Virginiana). Bloodroot (Sanguinaria Canadensis). Mandrake (Podophyllum Peltatum).

By careful study and experiment Dr. Pierce learned how best to ex-

OF TOLEDO.

Disapproves Bologna Sausage and Bread as Diet-The Parole System Adopted.

Perry D. Knapp, chief of police of Toledo, Ohio, participated in the deliberations at the convention of police chiefs held here last week and remained long enough to enjoy the hospitality of the Baltimore police officials. He has been chief of the Toledo force a number of years and is an ar-

dent advocate of prison reform. "The great trouble," he said to a Star reporter, "is that the prisons do not keep up with the times. If they would only half-way keep pace with the police departments a much better condition of affairs would exist. Despite the rapid strides made in almost every walk of life during the past few years, the fact remains that many of our prisons are far behind the times. Some people think that confinement in prison is not punishment enough, and have an idea that life should be made as hard as possible for prisoners. In the matter of food and quarters the conditions in some prisons are simply disgraceful. It seems to be the idea of some prison officials that anything in the food line is good enough for criminals, but I do not agree with them. When a man has been dewith them. When a man has been de-prived of his liberty he is undergoing se-vere punishment, and by further unkind treatment the badness in him is going to assert itself, and certainly not assist in the matter o feffecting a reformation.

Regarded as Poor Diet.

"I remember when I took charge of the police department of Toledo and found the prisoners were given nothing but bologna sausage and bread, I thought the diet a poor one. There is no denying the fact that a great many prisoners who are locked up over night have been intoxicated the night before; some are on the verge of delirium tremens, and to give them such a diet as bologna and bread is like giving them so much poison. After studying the problem I found where I could improve upon the bill of fare and at no greater cost to the state.

"I arranged a cereal and milk breakfast and a substantial dinner at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The cereal seemed to be just the thing for all concerned. Each prisoner is given a bowl of well cooked ce-real and as much milk as he wants. A half-pint of milk is allowed each prisoner but he gets more if he wants it. Beef, vegetables, bread and coffee are served at less than did the bread and sausage. is shameful that improper and unfit food is served in so many prisons," said

the chief. "It is also a shame that in some of the prisons there are the old, solid maof the prisons there are the old, solid ma-sonry cells of years ago, with no modern improvements. Men are put in these places and improperly fed, and the people wonder why a man of refinement gets that 'prison look' so soon after he is placed behind the bars. I know in some prisons, where there are no modern improvements and gas is used, the oxygen is soon gone and there is nothing about the surroundings that is conducive to health.

"Bad treatment of this kind is not neces-sary, and such evils should be remedied. A man in prison should be treated as a man and be made to believe that there is still something for which he should want to live; but when he is put in a poorly ventilated hole and only half fed he is calculated to lose ambition for something higher, and the chances for reformation are not very great. If you should put a man in a room in the White House and give him the best of food, but not let him go out of that room, he would be punished, and would soon begin to think that his punishment bordered on severity.

the chief continued, "and a grand system his punishment depends largely upon himturned to prison upon the original case things: it will assist in the reformation of the criminal or drive him from the state. Some of the chiefs seem to delight in saying that Toledo harbors criminals, but they can never say that we have a school for them. We take great pride in looking after pride to what is accomplished in our city

"In the newsboys' society there are hundreds of members, and the people of the city point with pride to what has been accomplished with them. Before the or-ganization of this society there was not the honor among the boys that there now is. Each boy is put upon his honor now. and such a thing as a newspoy stearing a newspaper from where it has been left by another boy is never heard of. When one of these boys finds a pocketbook or other lost article he is certain to turn it over to the leader of the organization. Mention of his honesty is made in the newspapers and the boys would rather newspapers, and the boys would rather get a mention of this kind than get a hun-dred dollars dishonestly."

He Can Who Thinks He Can.

What would you think of a young man ambitious to become a lawyer, who should surround himself with a medical atmos books? Do you think he would ever be come a great lawyer by following such a law atmosphere, where he can absorb it and be steeped in it until he is attuned to the legal note. He must be grafted into the legal tree so that he can feel its sap circulating through him. How long would it take a young man to become successful who puts himself into an atmosphere of to saturation with the idea? How long would it take a man who depreciates him-self, talks of failure, thinks of failure, walks like a failure and dresses like a failure—who is always complaining of the insurmountable difficulties in his way, and whose every step is on the road to failure—

The majority of failures began to deteriorate by doubting or depreciating them-selves, or by losing confidence in their own ability. The moment you harbor doubt and begin to lose faith in yourself you capitu-late to the enemy. Every time you acknowledge weakness, inefficiency or lack of ability you weaken your self-confidence, and that is to undermine the very foundation of all achievement. So long as you carry around a failure atmosphere and radiate doubt and discouragement you will be a failure. Turn about face, cut off all the currents of failure thoughts, of discouraged thoughts. Boldly face your goal with a stout heart and a determined enyou struggle incessantly to attain that you will approximate.

Lead a Regular Life.

From the Minneapolis Tribune. Very few persons understand the value of regularity of habits. Meals and sleeping hours should be fixed ones, for only harm can result from retiring one night at 10 and another at 12 o'clock, unless the rising hour and six the next is not the way in which to woo and keep health, and if a similar habit of taking nourishment is encouraged there is little hope of reaching old age in a creditable condition. If ever you are tempted to prove or disprove these statements try going to bed at 9 o'clock every night for three months, and rising at 5 and eating at 6, 12 and 6 again, with never a break in the routine. The result will sur-

Origin of the Tip.

The word "tip" originated in the old coffee houses of London. At the door was a brass box with a slit in it. Engraved upon Agent for Averill Paint and Pratt's

Agent for Averill Paint and Pratt's

Astral Oil.

My22-14t, 28

Agent for Averill Paint and Pratt's

My22-14t, 28

The aspect of a "ribbon flash"—that is to say a bright way and will graduate this June abbreviation of the words, "To insure promptness." Customers as they departed abbreviation of the words, which overtook them my22-14t, 28

The aspect of a "ribbon flash"—that is to say a bright way and will graduate this June abbreviation of the words, "To insure promptness." Customers as they departed dropped coins in the box for the waiters.

Agent for Averill Paint and Pratt's it usually were the letters "T. I. P.," an abbreviation of the words, "To insure promptness." Customers as they departed abbreviation of the words, which overtook them as so recently determined that it will have no similar types in its own schools, while they were riding on a hand car.

While they were riding on a hand car.

FAVORS PRISON REFORM GUESTS AT A CHURCH ON THE RIVER FRONT

McKENDREE METHODISTS.

Special Exercises Commemorating Overhauling Fish Commission Yacht Work and Deeds of Gallant Soldiers.

The members of the Survivors' Association of the District of Columbia Volunteers of 1861 to 1865 were the special guests of the McKendree Methodist Church last evening. at special services commemorating the work and deeds of the gallant soldiers who fought in the war of the rebellion. The survivors, headed by their president. J. T. Ford, marched from their headquarters to the church in a body. All wore the badges which they had worn so honorably during the struggles of war. The pulpit of the church was decorated with many large and forty-five stars. Rev. E. L. Hubbard, the pastor of the church, gave a very impressive talk to the men of the Grand Army of | vicinity. the Republic.

The men who attended the services were the ones who were the first to volunteer and to enlist in the defense of the Union, in 1861. They had done galiant service during the stirring scenes of the inauguration of President Lincoln, and in the following weeks. And when the time was at hand that fighting must be resorted to, the regiments to which these men had belonged

Special music was rendered for the occa-sion. Only hymns or songs of a patriotic nature were rendered, and at the close of the pastor's sermon his daughter rendered in a pleasing voice and manner, a solo, en-titled, "I Want to Be There; Do You?" The year 1620, Mr. Hubbard stated in his address, was a historic year for America. There were two landings on the soil of the United States in that year, both by English ships, one in the north and the other in the south. The Puritans, escaping from persecution and enslavement in Europe, landed in Massachusetts, to get liberty. The Africans, escaping from their wood and rural homes, came here, to slavery Each colony grew and prospered, the institutions corresponding to that original spirit, until the time came when "this nation could not exist half slave and half free." "Two things precipitated the war," he aid. "The north refused to allow the going to expand, their institutions should follow in proportion to those of the north.

Then numerous states passed a fugitive slave law, which said that a man who could go into the neighboring state to get his horse or his mule, could get his slave, which was just as much his chattel.
"But there was no new cause for the war," declared the speaker. "It was simply a wider range of vision. Things that were common a score of years ago would not be tolerated now. Only a few years ago persons were whipped in the pillory; not long ago prominent men used to get drunk in the morning and have to be put to bed at night. But that is not tolerated now. There is a broader view of things.
"Both the north and south would have

willingly compromised just before that first shot was fired. But after that it was war to the death. It was too late to con-promise. There was a hole through that flag," stated Mr. Hubbard, holding the

stars and stripes aloft.
"I have a great veneration and respect for you men, who left all to fight for your country. I admire the man who can kiss away the tears of his gray-haired mother, kiss the trembling lips of his wife, squeeze his baby to his breast, turn his back on the cottage and the old oak tree, close the gate and walk away to die for his country. The pay of a soldier at that time was small. But you men, throwing away all chances in life, shouldered your guns and went to fight, that the Union should not be

Mr. Hubbard closed with an earnest appeal for their fighting under Jesus, as captain, and asked if they felt as that soldier of the cross, Paul, who "fought a

MADE OF PAPER.

Textile Fabrics That Are Warm and May Be Washed.

Garments made of paper have long beer used in eastern Asia, but only in default of other clothing or on special occasions In western countries the only articles of dress made of paper, until recently, were collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, that is to say, articles which are usually starched. Some time ago an Italian, Prof. Zanetti, devised a method of making fine and strong yarns by twisting very thin silk paper, cut nto strips about one-tenth of an inch wide. As yet these yarns are used only for wicks of wax candles and in the manufacture of Incandescent gas mantles.

A greater advance has been made in Sax

ony. Here, also, narrow strips of paper are spun, by a process patented by Clavicz & Co. Paper and cotton are also spun to gether, so that in the finished yarn the paper envelopes the cotton. These yarns are used as fillers, in conjunction with cotton warp, in weaving drillings suitable for towelings and summer waistcoats, trouser

Heavier and warmer cloth is made by combining paper and woolen yarns. The fabric is cream-colored and may be washed repeatedly without injuring the surface. It is well adapted for tennis and lounging suits. Sufficient cloth for a jacket, waist-coat and trousers cost only ten marks, or \$2.50, and still cheaper garments are made for laborers. This new product is named

even cheaper than finished paper are sought. Spinning mill refuse, consisting of very short, smooth fibers that cannot be spun, goes, as a rule, to the paper mills. Many attempts to utilize this material have been made in spinning mills, and experi ments in spinning it wet suggested the idea of further comminuting the short fibers in paper machines. In this way a thin fibrous paste was produced. This, when poured on sieves, yielded a thin, soft paper which, partially dried and cut into narrow strips could be spun into yarn. Other cheap paper stock, including wood pulp, can be convert ed into yarn by a similar process, and so

ed into yarn by a similar process, and so spinning and paper making meet.

One brand of these cellulose, or wood pulp, yarns is called silvalin. During the last ten years many similar processes have been patented. The manufacture is still in the experimental stage, but definite progress has been made and the industry has a promising future before it. a promising future before it.

Resistance to the action of water is another important quality in which fabrics differ greatly. Prof. Pfuhl gives an example from experience. A lighter laden with grain in jute and canvas bags sank in the Volga. Thirty-six hours afterward with in the Volga. Thirty-six hours afterward the canvas (flax) bags were raised, with their contents, but the jute bags had disintegrated so that the grain which they had contained was lost. Jute yarns, however, withstand several hours' immersion. but wood pulp yarns fall apart after very brief soaking. ever, withstand several hours' immersion,

"Nerve" and "Nervous."

From the London Chronicle. Sir Frederick Treves' testimony that the Japanese "have no nervous system," and that "nerves," as we know it, is an untranslatable term in Japan, invites a reference to the rather mournfully significant history of the words "nerve" and "nervous." A "nerve," by derivation from Greek and Latin and by earlier English use, is really a sinew. When Pope speaks of "nervous arms," he means exactly the 'brawny arms" of the village blacksmith, "brawny arms" of the village blacksmith, and this sense survives metaphorically in a "nervous style of writing," which is very different from a "neurotic" one. Shakespeare had "nervy" in the same sense. But now the "nerves" no longer means sinews, but—well, nerves—"nervous" in the comuse has almost reversed its old mean In Johnson's time "nervous" in the modern sense was still only "medical cant." There were more men of "nerve" (strength and courage) no doubt, and fewer of

Two men were killed and one fatally in-

VIEWS OF POLICE CHIEF KNAPP SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION WITH NEW TUG FITTING OUT FOR SERV-ICE ON POTOMAC.

> Philarope - Cutter Windom in Port-Personal and General.

The new tug Edward G. Gummel, which was built at Solomon's Island, Md., for Mr. E. G. Gummel of this city, and which is now at Baltimore, being fitted with her engine and machinery, will, it is expected, be ready for service on the Potomac within the next two or three weeks Her engine and boiler are in place, and a day or two ago the new boat had a satisfactory dock trial of her engine. She will shortly be given a trial on the Patapsco river near Baltimore, and will be brought to this city ready for service. small American flags, bearing the full The tug will hail from Georgetown and will be used in towing stone-laden scows and other work about the river in this

She is said to be a handsome craft and will be quite an addition to the local fleet of tow boats.

The supply of fresh fish on sale at the wholesale market on the wharf was quite light this morning, but the demand was also light and prices were steady. Some few fish from the nets in the river were on sale, but the bulk of the supply is comng from bay sources. The demand for crabs, both hard and

soft shelled, is quite heavy, while the sup-ply coming from all sources is very light. Soft crabs find ready sale at 90 cents to \$1 per dozen and the hard-shelled variety is selling at \$1.25 per hundred. Two small vessels with clams aboard came into port yesterday from the eastern shore and are lying at the 11th street wharf.

The clams are selling well. Oysters in the shell are also on sale, but the demand for them is light. The Sunday school of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church made a special trip to River View Saturday on the steamer Harry Randall and inaugurated the summer ex-cursion season on the river. There were about 500 children and their elders in the

party. They returneed home about to o'clock Saturday afternon. The Herma Vista Dancing Club had its regular monthly dance at River View Friday evening. The trip to the resort was made on the steamer Randall and a most south to extend slavery to new territory; enjoyable evening was spent. About 600 and the south felt that, if the country was persons were the guests of the club. The United States fish commission yacht Philarope is lying in port here to have her machinery overhauled prior to going north. The date she will leave this city has not been fixed by the fish commis-sion authorities, but will be early in next month. The yacht will be employed on the fisheries on the coast of Massachu-

The sloop Surprise, owned by Mr. C. B Fuller, is lying at anchor in the harbor, being fitted out for service on the river. She will leave, it is stated, tomorrow on a short trip with her owner, Mr. Fuller, and Messrs. Lot, Frizell and Doshman, aboard.

General River Matters.

The United States revenue cutter, William Windom, came into port Saturday morning, and is still lying at anchor in the upper end of the harbor. This is the second visit the Windom has made to this city in the past ten days.

The tug Powhatan, belonging to the Washington Stone Company, is at the wharf of Forsberg & Murray, at the foot of K street, for some minor repair work to her machinery. The tug came here from Richmond about three months ago, and is used for towing stone-laden scows from down the river to this city. The Fort Washington launch Cygnus is also lying at Forsberg & Murray's for cleaning and

Capt. Charley Graves of Richmond, who was master of the steamer Pocahontas, on her James river route, and who came to this city on the steamer, returned home Saturday evening, and will take command of the steamer Old Point Comfort, on the

James river route.

Mr. Pat Loften, while employed about Regan's railway a day or two ago, fell and injured his back quite badly, and was conined to his bed until Saturday.

Messrs. Wright, White, Dunn and Simp-

on of the United States steamboat inspection service, came over from Baltimore Sat urday morning on business connected with the inspection of steamboats here. The new steamer Pocahontas, which went into service on the Potomac Saturday afternoon on the Colonial Beach route, is under the command of Capt. Bailey Reed, who has for his staff, Mr. T. B. Garnett, pur-ser; Robert Hall and E. P. Dodson, quartermasters, and Col. George Greason, steward. Mr. W. J. Collis is in charge of the

The schooner Sidney Jones and W. F. Vilas are lying at the wharf, foot of 13th street, unloading large cargoes of wood.

The scooner Mary Washington has arrived in port with a full cargo of pine lumber from a river point.

engine room, with J. C. Mayo as his assist-

The steamer Lily and Howard is in port with a cargo of wood from the lower Potomac for the dealers.

Barge No. 9 of the Consolidated Coal Company, which has been looked for here for several days with a cargo of ice, is at She is coming from the Kennebec river. The schooner O. D. Witherall completed the unloading of her cargo of ice and has gone to a coal port to load for the north. The schooner N. Colbourn, laden with lumber, and the schooner Isaac Solomon, with wood, are among the arrivals in port

Pagan and Christian. the Westminster Review.

yesterday from the lower Potomac.

Russian loyalty flows out of Christian devotion that of Japan out of race sympathy and unity.

These sources of loyalty are so utterly unlike that the Russian source has no existence at all in Japan; and the political history of Russia has made loyalty of race impossible. She has no race sympathy or unity.

It may be that the world will never see again, on a grand scale, the heroism which can be kindled by loyalty to race. Even in Great Britain and Ireland races are so mixed, and there are such differences of speech and of ideals in politics and religion, that wide and deep race sympathy is impossible. We have to substitute loyalty to a flag. That flag does, it is true, represent to us the devotion and courage of our kinsmen. But on every well-fought field Irishmen have borne that flag in the front of the battle, and yet they declare that it is not their flag. Side by side also with the British ensigns in the low countries, in the peninsula and in the Crimea, where our soldiers have won renown, there have been the flags of other countries in alliance

with us.

The little island power in the Pacific presents the intensely interesting spectacle of a single ancient race, arming itself with weapons invented and forged by other and alien people, and advancing with one great shout of defiance, uttered in a tongue un-known to the rest of the world, and bearing down before it the greatest military power will be safe to say that such a sight the world will never see again.

Properly speaking, Japan has no religious

Japan has, as has been well said, the soul we may ask, where else on the earth can The present war has given us a vast and in a pagan community. Whatever measure of success may yet attend the Russian arms, there must still be the recollection of her frightful losses and defeats during this war. A pagan nation beats her, not-withstanding all her real piety and her imposing religious standing.

Insanitary Schools. rom the Spectator.

If certain particulars-sanitary, hygienc. educational-are necessary in provided chools, why are they to be dispensed with n non-provided schools? The community s equally responsible for both schools, since it pays for both. The plea that bad schools should be tolerated because they

BON MARCHE

Open Half Day Tomorrow.

This store will close at I o'clock Memorial Day, but we'll add strength to morning sales by special pricings in all depart-

"Frock" and "Frill" Linen Suits, \$5.

These are the two new styles for midsummer wear. For tall ladies and short ladies, graceful and chic, cool and comfortable. Made of finest Butchers' linen. You know all about the "frock" styles. The frill suit has the short pleated collarless coat, with short pleated sleeves, vest effect, braid and button trimmed, with side-pleated skirt. WHITE, WHITE WITH GREEN OR BLUE TRIM-MING, GREEN OR BLUE WITH \$5.00 WHITE TRIMMING. WORTH

Voile Suits, Silk Lined Throughout, \$15.

\$8.00. Price tomorrow

This is a special lot of the Summer Voile Suits, in the high-grade makes; taffeta silk lined throughout, with silk drop; collarless pleated blouse; braid, button and taffeta trimmed, with delicately stitched pleated taffeta girdle, turn-over cuffs, with sidepleated skirts.

Regular \$27.50 Suits for \$15.00.

All Outing Necessities Underpriced Parasols. Millinerv. Belts.

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Refrigerators.

We are selling a great many Refrigerators, and we shall be glad to have you look over our stock if you are in need of one. We handle several makes of approved reliability, and we are asking very low prices. We are confident that we can do considerably better for you than any one else in this line. We have all sizes, and prices \$6

We have also all sizes of Ice Chests.

Mattresses Renovated.

Let us clean and remake your Mattresses. The cost is a trifle in comparison with the comfort to be gained-not to mention the demands of clean-

Carpets Cleaned.

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DOG GOES TO SCHOOL.

Has Not Been Absent or Tardy in In Brocton, Mass., the home of W. L.

Douglas, the governor of the state, there is a buildog that has been a regular attendant at school, with no absent or tardy marks, for seven years. He is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Niles, and went to school first with their son Ralph. The boy went into the first grade in the primary department, and the dog insisted on going with him. Like Mary's little lamb, he made the children laugh and play, but the teach-er could not turn him out. He absolutely refused to go away, and, as he did nothing but sit quietly by his little master, she did not take strenuous methods to get rid of him. The children soon became used to him, and no longer laughed when he was in the room, until finally he was enrolled as a regular pupil and his attendance re-

After a time he was often used as an example of obedience to the pupils, for the teacher never had to speak to him but once, whether it was an order to go and lie down or close the door, without his obeying instantly. He also served as a model for the drawing classes. He took kindly to the fire drill, and all through his seven years' course he has been in his place in the line the second the fire-alarm bell rings, and he files decorously out with the other pupils. once, whether it was an order to go and lie down or close the door, without his

After a year in the primary department for such baby methods, and promoted himfor such the grammar department, where self into the grammar department, where Rita Niles, Ralph Niles' sister, was. He has accompanied her from room to room

a place there as soon as he gets his diploma Sickness does not keep him at home, and, unlike most boys and girls, he does not have to be hurried to school to escape being tardy. He trots out of the yard fifteen minutes before school time every day, and is in his place when the bell rings. A few weeks ago he was ill, and Mrs. Niles tied him up at home. But he broke away and went to school, although he was so weak he could hardly stand, and thus kept up his record of no absences. Both principal and teachers of the school are deeply attached to him, and will miss him sorely when he graduates.

Rare Flashes of Lightning. From the London Globe.

Some rare flashes of lightning, especially very brilliant linear flashes, seem to persist for a time and fade gradually. On the backimage of the flash waning rapidly. Details can be distinguished in it which were vistible in the principal flash. According to M. Touchet, this image is not merely in the retina, for he has experienced the retinal image, as well as the other. The retinal image moves with the eye, the other does not. This afterglow has been compared to of an inch) that flashes appear to tremble, but the same fact does not, according to Touchet, explain the luminous furrow above described, which he refers to incandescence of the elements of the air carried to a high temperature by the electric discharge. To prove this he took a photograph of lightning during a thunder storm on April 12. It has the aspect of a "ribbon flash"—that is to

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40 Bushels Large Coke, delivered... \$3.70
60 Bushels Large Coke, delivered... \$5.30
25 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered... \$3.00
40 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered... \$4.50
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ways called for. Outlasts any other paint in the market. Don't use any other paint when you can obtain Averill, guaranteed the best paint made, at the old stand. FRANCIS MILLER, 307 Ninth Street.